CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA JUNE 30, 2013

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of Caddo Council On Aging, Inc. financial performance provides an overview of the Council's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2013. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Audited Financial Statements, which begin on page 1.

Financial Highlights

- The Council had a net increase in overall net position of \$271,245 this year.
- Net Capital Assets of the Council decreased by \$40,917.
- No deficit fund balance exists at year-end.
- The unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the Council's General Fund was \$612,130 at year-end.
- The council has no long term debt.

How to Use This Annual Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and The Statement of Activities (on pages 4 and 5) provide information about the activities of the Council as a whole and present a long-term view of the Council's finances. The Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (on pages 6-8) provide information on how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Council's major funds are on pages 24-27. These schedules compare Original Budget, Final Budget to Actual amounts for the year. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for non-major funds is on pages 28. This schedule reports in more detail the expenses of the non-major funds.

Our auditor has provided assurance in his independent auditor's report, located after the Management's Discussion and Analysis, that the Basic Financial Statements are fairly stated. The auditor is providing varying degrees of assurance about Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 and Supplementary Financial Information Required by Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs and OMB Circular A-133 that follow later in this reporting package. A user of this report should read the independent auditor's report carefully to determine the level of assurance being provided for each part of the financial section of the report.

A. The Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Statements

Our Analysis of the Council's finances as a whole begins on page v. An important question to ask about the Council's finances is, "What was the impact as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (referred to collectively as the Government-Wide Financial Statements) report information about the Council as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Government-Wide statements report the Council's net position and changes in it. Some of the net position amounts are restricted which means they can only be used for a specific purpose. The Statement of Net Position is designed to present the financial position of the Council as of year-end. Over time, increases or decreases in the Council's net position is one indicator of whether its financial

position is improving or deteriorating. However, to assess the overall financial position of the Council, you will need to consider other non-financial factors, such as the condition of the Council's capital assets, the addition or termination of grants and other revenue sources, and the expansion or contraction of programs and services.

The Statement of Activities provides information that shows how the Council's net position changed as a result of this year's activities. All of the Council's significant activities are reported in the Statement of Activities. These activities include, but are not limited to, an Administration function and a Health, Welfare, and Social Services function. The Health, Welfare, and Social Services function is comprised of various programs that include supportive social services, nutritional services, and disease prevention and health promotion. All activities of the Council are considered to be governmental activities. A governmental activity is one where the Council uses money it receives from government grants and contracts, along with donations from the general public, to pay for the services the agency provides to the elderly. The people benefiting from the services are not required to pay for the services received. If the Council charged fees to cover all or most the cost of providing a service, that activity would be classified as a business-type activity. The Council does not have any business-type activities.

B. Reporting the Council's Special Funds Using Fund Financial Statements

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources that are not restricted to specific funds. The Council's special revenue funds are either major funds or non-major funds. Major funds are those funds whose revenues, expenses, assets or liabilities are at least 10% of corresponding totals for all governmental funds. In addition, a major fund could be a fund that does not meet these criteria but which is important to present for the Council's financial statement users. The Fund Financial Statements for the Council's major funds are on pages 24 to 27. These reports compare the original and final appropriated budgets to actual budget results for the Council's fiscal year. The Council's major funds are the General Fund, Title IIIC-2 Home Delivered Meals, Veterans Home and Community Based Services and Foster Grandparent Fund. The Fund Financial Statement for the Council's non-major funds is on page 28.

The special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes, other than debt service or capital projects. By using separate funds to track revenues and expenditures, management can control and manage funds for particular purposes or show that the fund is meeting legal requirements for using certain grants and other revenues.

The General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are considered governmental funds. Governmental funds focus on how money flows into and out of funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Council's general government operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the Council's programs. The difference between the net position of governmental activities and fund balances of the governmental funds is presented in reconciliation at the bottom of the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds, which is on page 6. In addition, the difference between the change in net assets for the governmental funds and the change in net position for the governmental activities has been presented in reconciliation on page 8.

C. Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to understanding the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 9. The notes to the financial statements should be read before making assumptions or conclusions about the Council's financial condition.

D. Supplementary information required by GASB Statement 34

In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also presents certain required supplementary information (RSI) that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 requires budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund that has a legally adopted budget (see pages 24 to 27).

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is also required supplementary information by GASB Statement 34. However, GASB Statement 34 requires the MD&A be presented as the first item in this reporting package (after the independent auditor's opinion) and not with the other RSI, which is included later in this reporting package.

E. Supplementary information required by Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs

The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) has required the Council to present combining statements that provide details about non-major governmental funds and details about capital assets and the changes in capital assets. This information will be used by GOEA to verify the accuracy of information submitted to them during the year and to help monitor certain compliance requirements set forth in the grants that it has with the Council. (See pages 28 and 29)

F. Supplementary information required by OMB Circular A-133

OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations requires a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards to be included as supplemental information. This schedule will present information about the Council's federally funded programs in a manner that can facilitate financial and compliance analysis by the agencies that have granted federal money to the Council. (See pages 30 and 31)

G. Analysis of the Council as a Whole Using Government-Wide Financial Statements

Table 1: Condensed information on the Council's net position

Assets:	2012	2013
Current and other assets Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,763,644 62,510	2,174,475 21,592
Total Assets	1,826,154	2,196,067
Liabilities:		
Other Liabilities Vacation Liability	129,608 34,348	224,651 37,976
Total Liabilities	163,956	262,627
Net Position:		
Restricted Unrestricted Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,071,412 528,276 62,510	1,299,718 612,130 21,592
Total Net Assets	1,662,198	1,933,440

As of June 30, 2013, the Council "as a whole" had assets greater than its liabilities by \$1,933,440. The Council's total net assets increased from \$1,662,198 to \$1,933,440. This equates to an increase of 16.31%.

The Council's unrestricted net position increased \$83,854. It is important for the Council to have unrestricted net assets so that resources are available to adapt to changes in the economy, emergencies, unexpected needs, and reductions in grant revenues by government agencies.

The Council's restricted net position increased by \$228,306. Net assets are reported as restricted when the constraints placed upon the asset's use are either (a) externally imposed by a grantor, contributor, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law though constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The liability for compensated absences increased by \$3,628. This liability represents what the Council would owe to its employees as of year-end for unused vacation leave. This amount varies from year to year because it is dependent on the vacation patterns of the employees, the number of employees, and the hourly rate of pay. This liability could adversely affect the Council's financial position if it were to lay off a significant portion of its workforce. This event would trigger the immediate payment of unused

vacation to terminated employees, resulting in the Council having to use unrestricted net assets to make the payment.

Other liabilities increase by \$95,043. Other liabilities are costs for this year that were not paid at June 30th. The Council does not have long-term liabilities.

Table 2: Condensed information on the Increase/Decrease in Net Position

7	2012	2013
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Operating Grants and Contributions General Revenues	2,720,553	3,057,278
Unrestricted Grants and contributions	314,217	364,930
Total Revenues	3,034,770	3,422,208
Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:	268,152	295,175
Nutrition Services	1,278,240	1,264,178
Utility Assistance	523	-
Disease Prevention and Health Promotion	9,477	9,891
National Family Caregiver Support:	79,729	80,117
Louisiana SenioRx	111,440	115,268
MIPPA 2010	19,155	-
Ombudsman	114,115	116,342
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	16,729	-
Foster Grandparent Program	335,560	341,342
Audit	13,700	13,700
Restricted Gifts	65,570	52,556
Veterans Home & Community Based Services	•	430,460
Other Local	22,683	8,725
Administration	423,862	423,209
Total Governmental activities	2,758,935	3,150,963
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenses	275,835	271,245

H. An Analysis of Governmental Activities

Most of the Council's activities are funded by federal, state, and local grants. These grants represent 80% and 84% of the revenues of the Council for 2012 and 2013 respectively. Most of these grants are restricted which means that the money can only be used in certain programs. The amount of funds available from most of the grants remains rather constant from year to year.

The Council also receives donations from its clients, the general public, community grants and fund raising activities. These revenues help to lessen the financial burden of the Council and help it to maintain services. Public support revenues represented 20% and 16% of the total revenues for 2012 and 2013.

The Council has invested idle funds and is able to earn interest on this money each year. The investment earnings are used or accumulated as necessary to meet expenses each year.

When reviewing the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, there are relationships that are important to the understanding of the Council's operations. As you can see in Table 3, the Council's largest activities are related to nutrition services. The Council's main focus is to meet the nutritional needs of the elderly citizens of Caddo Parish. There is a high demand for this service; therefore, resources are channeled to meet this demand.

You will also note that most of the governmental activities have more expenses than revenues. The Council's budgets were prepared with this in mind. Traditionally, general revenues are used to cover the excess of expenses over revenues in these activities.

Comparing the amount of administrative costs as well as calculating the percentage administrative expenses bear in relation to total expenses is another indicator of how funds are used efficiently. Total administration expense for 2012 and 2013 were \$423,862 and \$423,209 which equates to 15% and 13%.

Table 3: Services provided and measurable unit for FY-2012 & FY-2013

	Measurable Unit	FY-2012	FY-2013	
Congregate Meals	Meal	38,287	29,558	
Foster Grandparent	Hours	77,036	79,876	
Home Delivered Meals	Meal	242,337	269,018	
Homemaker	Hour	3,022	3,635	
Information & Assistance	Contact	2,112	1,865	
Legal	Hour	214	211	
NFCSP In-Home Respite	Hour	3,661	3,912	
NFCSPI&A	Contact	84	60	
Nutrition Education	Session	132	125	
Ombudsman	Hours	784	637	
Outreach	Contact	61	48	
Personal Care	Hour	1,002	1,000	
Senior Rx	Prescriptions	807	2,679	
Transportation	One Way Trip	6,422	6,476	
Wellness	Contact	567	271	

I. An Analysis of the Council's Funds Using Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund Balances

The focus of the Council's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Council's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The Council showed a combined governmental fund balance of \$1,949,824 at the end of this year, which is an increase of \$315,791 from last year. However, when you look at the funds individually you will see that the Council's Special Revenue Funds had a combined fund balance increase of \$209,867 while the General Fund increased by \$105,924 this year.

The Council's General Fund revenues are comprised of Parish Council on Aging (Legislative) Funds, Caddo Parish Commission, City of Shreveport, General Donations from the public, interest income earned on unrestricted funds, Senior Center funds, and Supplemental Senior Center funds. In FY-2013 these funds supplemented the expenses of the following programs: Supportive Services, Home Delivered Meals, Preventive Health and Ombudsman, Caregiver, Area Aging Agency, and Audit programs. The Council is the sponsoring agency for the Foster Grandparent; according to the guidelines for this program indirect costs are not allowable. Therefore the General fund absorbs indirect cost

attributable to this program. The Foster Grandparent program's fiscal year is January thru December. Therefore the figures for this fund reflect revenues and expenses for half of its current fiscal year and half of its past fiscal year.

Revenues & Expenses

Caddo Council on aging started the Veterans Home & Community Base Service program in FY-2013. This resulted in an increase of \$387,438 in total revenues and an increase of \$392,028 in expenses.

J. Analysis of the General Budget

Over the course of this past fiscal year the budget was amended once. The amendment was approved at a Board of Directors meeting on April 22, 2013. The amendment approved any expenditure that had already been incurred that exceeded its original budgeted amount. The primary reasons for amending the budget are to account for unanticipated changes in both revenues and expenditures and to prevent compliance violations under the Council's grants from Governors Office of Elderly Affairs.

You can find schedules of the original and amended budgets for the Major Funds in the Supplementary Financial Information Required by GASB Statement 34 section of this report on pages 24 to 27. When you review the budget versus actual schedule, you will note that the favorable and unfavorable variances are not very large. This is a result of the budget amendment process, which allows us the opportunity to use hindsight to adjust the forecast that it made at the beginning of the year. With only two months left in the fiscal year at the time the budget is amended, the risk of a significant budget overrun is reduced because of our ability to more accurately predict what will occur over a shorter period of time versus a longer period of time.

K. Analysis of Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of the year, the Council had \$21,592 in fixed assets net of accumulated depreciation. This amounted to a net decrease of \$40,917 from last year.

Table 4: Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

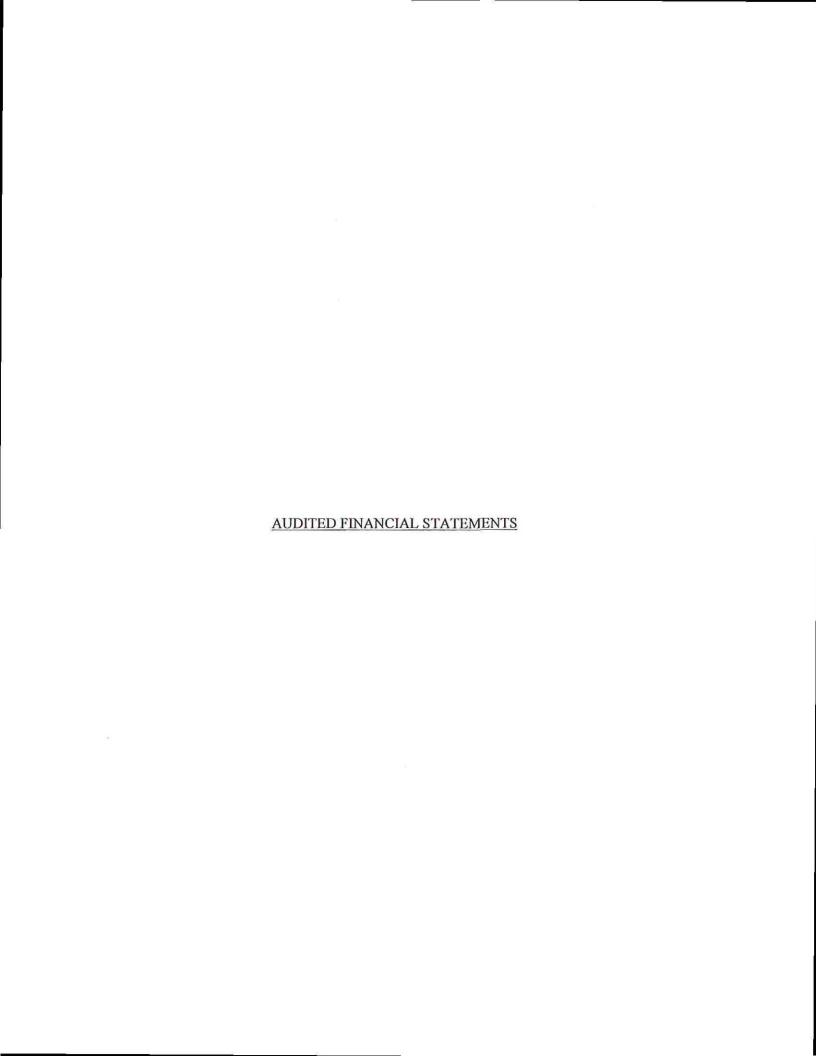
	2012	2013
Furniture & Equipment	9,999	11,360
Vehicles	52,510	10,232
	62,509	21,592

L. Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

The Council receives most of its funding from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs. Because of this, the source of income for the Council depends on the state's budget. The Council's grants and contracts from federal and state sources have been approved for FY-2014. Some of the Council's local grantors operate on a calendar year; as of today, notification has not been received of funding level for CY-2014. The council will adjust services accordingly once notification is received.

Contacting the Council's Management

Our financial report is designed to provide government agencies and the general public an overview of the Council's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the money that it receives. If you have any questions about this report or wish to ask for more information, you should contact Mary Alice Rountree, the Council's Executive Director, at the Council's main office located at 1700 Buckner Street, Suite 240 Shreveport, LA 71101, by phone at (318) 676-7900, or by email at ccaddocoa.org.



HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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December 20, 2013

Board of Directors Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. Shreveport, Louisiana

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining funds information of the Caddo Council on Aging, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Caddo Council on Aging, as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 1(d) to the financial statements, the Council has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on Pages i-x and 24-27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Councils basic financial statements. The information on Pages 28-32 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information if fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2013, on our consideration of the Council's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the Council's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Trand, Mª Elroy & Vestal, LCC

Shreveport, Louisiana

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2013

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Cash	1,983,371
Accounts receivable	1,153
Grants receivable	160,855
Prepaid expenses	29,096
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	21,592
Total assets	2,196,067
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable to various vendors	224,651
Vacation liability	37,976
Total liabilities	262,627
Net position:	
Restricted:	
Nutrition services-meals	234,532
Special revenue funds	1,065,186
Unreserved/undesignated	612,130
Net investment in capital assets	21,592
Total net position	_1,933,440

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

GOVERNMENT WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Direct Expenses	Indirect Expenses
Programs:		
Governmental Activities		
Health, Welfare & Social Services:		
Supportive Services:		
Personal care	25,151	2,247
Other services	5,544	495
Homemaker	64,413	5,754
Information and assistance	107,210	9,578
Outreach	1,236	110
Transportation	80,780	5,371
Legal	10,841	-
Net change in supportive services		
Nutrition Services		
Congregate meals	159,086	13,981
Home delivered meals	1,105,092	93,984
Nutritional incentive program	=	-
Utility assistance	-	-
Disease prevention and health promotion	9,891	377
National family caregiver support		
NFCSCP in-home respite	70,625	6,259
Other services	9,492	841
Net change in national family caregiver support		
Louisiana SenioRx	115,268	9,821
Ombudsman	116,342	9,830
Foster Grandparent Program	341,342	
Audit	13,700	-
Restricted fund	52,556	5
Veterans Home and Community Based Services	430,460	27,971
Other local	8,725	136
AAA and administration	423,209	_(186,755)
Total governmental activities	_3,150,963	

		Net (Expense Revenue and Increase (Decrease) in
Progra	am Revenues	Net Positio
	Operating Grants	Total
Charges for	and	Governmenta
Services	Contributions	Activities
	282,295	282,295
-	•	(27,398)
-		(6,039)
	-	(70,167)
=	÷	(116,788)
	- -	(1,346)
12	-	(86,151)
	#	(10,841)
		(36,435)
	139,105	(33,962)
*	658,510	(540,566)
	209,888	209,888
-	2,316	2,316
-	10,132	(136)
=	86,266	86,266
•		(76,884)
	· * *	(10,333)
		(951)
	124,188	(901)
*	122,049	(4,123)
•	341,451	109
-	5,524	(8,176)
-	297,616	245,060
•	483,566 73	25,135 (8,788)
	294,299	57,845
-	<u>3,057,278</u>	(93,685)
neral revenues:		0 < 1 000
	ions not restricted to specific programs	364,930
Increase in net positi		271,245
Net position-beginni Net position-ending		1,662,197 1,933,442

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING

BALANCE SHEET-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AT JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund	Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals	Foster Grandparent	Veterans HCBS	Non-Major Funds	Total
Assets;						
Cash	1,928,607	-	-	-	54,764	1,983,371
Accounts Receivable	1,152	-	-			1,152
Grants Receivable	25,000	3.77.	27,855	102,291	5,709	160,855
Due From Other Funds	234,532	35,689	-	38,034	1,018,635	1,326,890
Prepaid Expenses	29,096	•			-	29,096
Total Assets	2,218,387	35,689	27,855	140,325	1,079,108	3,501,364
Liabilities						- F
Accounts payable	54,432	35,689	796	107,767	25,966	224,650
Due to Other Funds	1,288,197		27,805		10,888	1,326,890
Total Liabilities	1,342,629	35,689	28,601	107,767	36,854	1,551,540
Fund Balances Nonspendable: Prepaid Expenses	29,096	: <u>#</u> :				29,096
Restricted for:						
Nutrition Services - Meals	234,532	-	-		•	234,532
Special Revenue Funds			(746)	32,558	1,042,254	1,074,066
Unassigned	612,130	•	•		-	612,130
Total Fund Balances	875,758	-	(746)	32,558	1,042,254	1,949,824
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	2,218,387	35,689	27,855	140,325	1,079,108	3,501,364

Total Fund Balances	1,949,824
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
 Vacation Liability is not paid for out of current financial resources and is therefore not reported in the funds. 	(37,976)
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. 	21,592
Net position of governmental activities	1,933,440

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Incl's PCOA, General Fund, NSIP	Foster Grandparents Program	Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals	Veterans HCBS	Non-Major Funds	Total
Revenues						
Intergovernmental:						
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs			***	4		
Primary Grants	100.000	•//	485,306	•	828,664	1,313,970
PCOA Nutrition Service Incentive Program	100,000 31,393		144,533	1 - 1	33,963	100,000 209,889
Supplemental Senior Center	3,100		144,555	1.5	33,303	3,100
Senior Center	261,830	-	-	-	-	261,830
Corporation for National Service		341,451	-	•	-	341,451
Department of Veterans Affairs				483,566		483,566
Caddo Parish Commission	87,500	1.5	5 # 3		-	87,500
City of Shreveport	25,000	-		-	12,426	37,426
Community Development Block Grant	•	-	-		7,400	7,400
FEMA	. 	-	7,000	-		7,000
Public Support Restricted: Community Foundation Shreveport/Bossier	_	Ta.	27,448	a second	Tark .	27,448
United Way	_	_	22,665	-		22,665
Donations Unrestricted	90,170	14.	22,000			90,170
Donations Restricted	15.5	-	53,987	-	2,905	56,892
Participant and Program Income	(4)	4	11,919	-	9,151	21,070
Fund Raising Revenues	₩ F	70	-	-	279,625	279,625
Interest Income	1,160	-		9		1,160
Other Income	60	-	50,185		6,982	57,227
Total Revenue	600,213	341,451	803,043	483,566	1,181,116	3,409,389
Expenditures						
Salaries	19,026	66,147	227,890	44,920	503,726	861,709
Fringe benefits	4,596	8,388	36,384	8,306	92,503	150,177
Travel	24	3,188	44,483	1,211	26,629	75,535
Operating Services	4,314	15,034	53,693	5,465	117,183	195,689
Operating Supplies	2,358	2,396	24,043	782	7,908	37,487
Other Costs Stipends	17,385	33,992 212,197	8,520	15,381	23,162	98,440
Client Services	-	212,197		382,366	188,581	212,197 570,947
Food Cost		-	804,063	502,500	95,685	899,748
Capital Outlay	4,490		-	-	-	4,490
Total Expenditures	52,193	341,342	1,199,076	458,431	1,055,377	3,106,419
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	548,020	109	(396,033)	25,136	125,739	302,970
	18					
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	21,616	462	396,033		100,029	518,140
Transfers Out	(463,712)			•	(54,427)	(518,139)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets					12,820	12,820
Total Other financing sources and uses	(442,096)	462	396,033		58,422	12,821
Net Increase in Fund Balances	105,924	571		25,136	184,160	315,791
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	769,834	(1,317)		7,422	858,094	1,634,033
		37				324. 8
Ending of Year	875,758	(746)		32,558	1,042,254	1,949,824

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL

FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Net increase in fund balances-total governmental funds	315,791
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation (\$24,756) differs from capital	
outlays (\$4,490) in the current period.	(20,266)
Effect of Capital Assets dispositions Vehicles sold were not fully depreciated	(20,651)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(3,628)
Rounding	(1)
Increase of net position of governmental activities	271,245

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2013

1. Purpose of the Council on Aging and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a. Purpose of the Council on Aging:

The purpose of the Council is to collect facts and statistics and make special studies of conditions pertaining to the employment, financial status, recreation, social adjustment, mental and physical health or other conditions affecting the welfare of the aging people in Caddo Parish; to keep abreast of the latest developments in these fields of activity throughout Louisiana and the United States; to interpret its findings to the citizens of the parish; to provide for a mutual exchange of ideas and information on the parish and state level; to conduct public meetings to make recommendations for needed improvements and additional resources; to promote the welfare of aging people when requested to do so; to coordinate and monitor services of other local agencies serving the aging people of the parish; and to assist and cooperate with the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and other departments of state and local government serving the elderly; and to make recommendations relevant to the planning and delivery of services to the elderly of the parish.

Specific services provided by the Council to the elderly residents of Caddo Parish include providing congregate and home delivered meals, nutritional education, personal care, information and assistance, outreach, material aid, home repairs, homemakers, recreation, legal assistance, disease prevention, health promotion, and transportation.

b. Reporting Entity:

In 1964, the State of Louisiana passed Act 456 authorizing the charter of a voluntary council on aging for the welfare of the aging people in each parish of Louisiana. However, before the council on aging can begin operations in a specific parish, its application for a charter must receive approval from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs pursuant to LA R.S. 46:1602. The functions of each council on aging in Louisiana must comply with the objectives of state laws and are governed by the policies and regulations established by GOEA.

The Caddo Council on Aging is a legally separate, nonprofit, quasi-public corporation. It received its charter and began operations in 1972.

A board of directors, consisting of 17 voluntary members, who serve three-year terms, governs the Council.

Membership in the Council is open at all times, without restriction, to all residents of Caddo Parish who have reached the age of majority and who express an interest in the Council and wish to contribute to or share in its programs. Membership fees are not charged.

Based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, the Caddo Council on Aging is not a component unit of another primary government nor does it have any component units that are related to it. In addition, based on the criteria set forth in GASB Codification Section 2100, the Council has presented its financial statements as a primary government, because it is a special-purpose government that has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally

independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement 14, the term fiscally independent means that the Council may, without approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue bonded debt. As previously mentioned, GOEA establishes the policies and regulations that all councils must follow. Included in its policies is a provision that the Council's budget be approved by GOEA. However, this approval process is part of GOEA's general oversight responsibility for the Council and is more ministerial or compliance oriented than substantive.

Accordingly, the Council is viewed as being fiscally independent for purposes of applying the reporting entity criteria of GASB Statement 14.

c. Presentation of Statements:

The Council's statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted (GAAP) in the United States of America as applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The Council has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds; however, the Council has chosen not to do so because it does not have any business-type activities or enterprise funds. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the Council are discussed below.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

- A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Council's overall financial position and results of operations.
- Governmental-Wide Financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the Council's activities.
- A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including notes to financial statements).

d. Basic Financial Statements - Government-Wide Statements:

The Council's basic financial statements include both Government-Wide (GWFS) (reporting the Council as a whole) and fund financial statements (FFS) (reporting the Council's major funds). Both the Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The Council's functions and programs have been classified as governmental activities. The Council does not have any business-type activities, fiduciary funds, or any component units that are fiduciary in nature. Accordingly, the Government-Wide financial statements do not include any of these activities or funds.

The content and certain titles of the GWFS were changed upon the adoption by the Council in the current fiscal year of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. This statement provides reporting guidance for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and adds them, when applicable, as elements of the GWFS, because they are distinct from assets and liabilities. In addition, because these additional elements may affect the residual amount of all of the elements presented in a statement of financial position, GASB 63 renames that measure as net position rather than net assets. The Council had no deferred outflows or inflows of resources at June 30, 2013, and no reclassifications affecting the statement of net assets from the prior period are required.

Accordingly, the statement of net position presents information on all of the Council's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Council is improving or deteriorating.

In the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental type activities column is presented on a consolidated basis by column, and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The Council's net position is reported in three parts - investment in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets. Restricted consist of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Unrestricted includes all other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets, net of related debt."

The Council's policy is to use restricted resources first to finance its activities except for nutrition services. When providing nutrition services, revenues earned by the Council under its Nutrition Services Incentive Program contract with GOEA can only be used to pay for the raw food component of each meal that is bought and served to a person eligible to receive a meal under one of the nutrition programs. The Council's management has discretion as to how and when to use the Nutrition Services Incentive Program revenues when paying for nutrition program costs. Quite often unrestricted resources are available for use that must be consumed or they will have to be returned to GOEA. In such cases it is better for management to elect to apply and consume the unrestricted resources before using the restricted resources. As a result, the Council will depart from its usual policy of using restricted resources first.

The GWFS reports both the gross and net cost of each of the Council's functions and significant programs. Many functions and programs are supported by general government revenues like intergovernmental revenues, and unrestricted investment income, particularly if the function or program has a net cost. The Statement of Activities begins by presenting gross direct and indirect expenses that include depreciation, and then reduces the expenses by related program revenues, such as operating and capital grants and contributions, to derive the net cost of each function or program. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function or program to be used to directly offset its cost. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants, while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The Council did not receive any capital-specific grants this year.

The Council allocates its indirect costs among various functions and programs in accordance with Circular A-87. The Statement of Activities shows this allocation in a separate column labeled

"indirect cost allocation." In addition, GOEA provides grant funds to help the Council pay for a portion of its indirect costs. As a result, only the indirect costs in excess of the GOEA funds are allocated to the Council's other functions and programs.

The Government-Wide Statements focus upon the Council's ability to sustain operations and the change in its net position resulting from the current year's activities.

e. Basic Financial Statements - Fund Financial Statements:

The financial transactions of the Council are reported in individual funds in the Fund Financial Statements. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures. Resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purpose for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The Council uses governmental fund types. The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is on determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than on net income. An additional emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental fund types. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the Council or if its total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type.

The following is a description of the governmental funds of the Council:

• The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Council. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It is a major fund on the Council's financial statements, and consists of the following types of programs:

Local

Local funds are received from various local sources. During the fiscal year, Caddo Parish provided \$87,500 and City of Shreveport provided \$25,000. All funds are provided to help the Council finance its operations and all proceeds from these funds can be used by the Council at its discretion.

The Council's program participants also generate revenues through certain fundraising activities that are not sponsored by any particular grant award. Revenues and expenses relating to these activities are accounted for as part of the Special Revenue Fund's local program. Local funds may be used as transfers to Special Revenue Funds to supplement those programs.

PCOA (Act 735)

PCOA (Act 735) funds are appropriated for the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs by the Louisiana Legislature for remittance to the Council on Aging. The Council may use these "Act 735" funds at its discretion.

Senior Center

The Senior Center Fund is used to account for the administration of Senior Center program funds appropriated by the Louisiana Legislature to GOEA, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. The purpose of this program is to provide a community service center at

which elderly people can receive supportive social services and participate in activities which foster their independence, enhance their dignity, and encourage their involvement in and with the community. The senior center for Caddo Parish is located in Shreveport. Senior Center Funds can be used at management's discretion to support any of the Council's programs that benefit the elderly. Accordingly, during the fiscal year, the Senior Center Fund transferred most of its grant revenue to the Title III C-2 Fund to subsidize program costs of home-delivered meals.

<u>The Nutritional Services Incentive Program Fund</u> (formerly the U.S.D.A. Fund) is used to account for the administration of the Food Distribution Program funds provided by the United States Department of Agriculture through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program reimburses the service provider for congregate and home-delivered meals served to eligible participants so that United States food and commodities may be purchased to supplement these programs.

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that
are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. A large percentage of the
Council's special revenue funds are Title III funds. These funds are provided by the United
States Department of Health and Human Services - Administration on Aging to the Governor's
Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council.

The Council has established several special revenue funds. The following is a brief description of each special revenue fund's purpose:

Major Special Revenue Funds

The Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional meals to homebound older persons. Using Title III C-2 funds the Council served meals during the year to people eligible to participate in this program.

The Foster Grandparents Fund (FGP) accounts for the administration of grants to a) provide part-time volunteer service opportunities for low-income people age 60 and over and, b) give supportive person-to-person service in health, education, welfare and related settings to help alleviate the physical, mental and emotional problems of infants, children or youth having special or exceptional needs.

The Veterans HCBS Fund is used to account for funds that provide veterans the opportunity to hire their own personal care aides to assist them with daily living activities. The Council contracts with Overton Brooks VA Medical Center to provide this service.

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

The Title IIIB Ombudsman Funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program provides a liaison between the resident, the family and the nursing home. The objective of the program is to protect the resident's rights.

The Title III C Area Agency Administration Fund is used to account for the administration of Special Programs for the Aging. Title III C administrative funds are provided by the United States Department of Health and Human Services through GOEA. These funds are used to pay for administrative costs associated with the Title III and Senior Center programs.

The Title III C-1 Fund is used to account for funds that are used to provide nutritional, congregate meals to the elderly at meal sites located in Shreveport and surrounding areas. Using Title C-1 Funds, the Council provides meals to people eligible to participate in that program.

The Title III D Fund is used to account for funds used for disease prevention and health promotion activities.

The Title III-E Caregiver Funds are provided by the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs, which in turn "passes through" the funds to the Council. This program provides in-home services and community services for the elderly.

SenioRx/Aging and Disability Resource Center (ADRC) Fund is provided for support services for access to prescription assistance and to promote public awareness of both public and private long-term support options for seniors and adults with disabilities. The program service area covers nine parishes. The program is administered by Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs.

The Audit Fund is used to account for funds received from the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs that are restricted to use as a supplement to pay for the cost of having an annual audit of the Council's financial statements. The cost allocated to this fund is equal to the GOEA supplement. Excess audit costs are covered by transfers from the discretionary PCOA fund.

The Restricted Contributions Fund is used to account for funds restricted by the donor for specific uses. Such restrictions generally relate to the provision of nutrition services to seniors.

Local and Miscellaneous (Designated) Funds include funds used to provide a variety of services for program participants.

f. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual Basis - Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS):

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the Council as a whole. Both of these statements have been prepared using the economic measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

2. Modified Accrual Basis - Fund Financial Statements (FFS):

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. Governmental fund types use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when

they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The Council considers all revenues "available" if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are generally recorded under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exceptions to this general rule are that (1) unmatured principal and interest on long-term debt, if any, are recorded when due and (2) claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid with expendable available financial resources.

g. Interfund Activity:

Interfund activity is reported as either loans or transfers. Loans between funds are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers represent a permanent reallocation of resources between funds. Transfers between funds are netted against one another as part of the reconciliation of the change in fund balances in the fund financial statements to the change in net assets in the Government-Wide Financial Statements.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, interest-bearing demand deposits, and petty cash. Cash equivalents include amounts in time deposits and those investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Cash and cash equivalents are reported at their carrying amounts that equal their fair values.

i. Investments:

GASB Statement 31 requires the Council to report its investments at fair value, except for investments in nonparticipating interest-earning contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider market rates. This type of investment is reported using a cost-based measure, provided that the fair market value of the contract is not significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or other factors.

Investments that include securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued based on their last reported sales price. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value.

j. Prepaid Expenses/Expenditures:

Prepaid expenses include amounts paid for services in advance. These are shown as assets on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

In the Fund Financial Statements, the Council has elected not to include amounts paid for future services as expenditures until those services are consumed to comply with the cost reimbursement terms of grant agreements. As a result, the prepaid expenditures are shown as an asset on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements until they are consumed. In addition, a corresponding amount of the fund balance of the General Fund has been reserved to reflect the amount of fund balance not currently available for expenditure.

k. Capital Assets:

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. Capital assets are long-lived assets that have been purchased or acquired with an original cost of at least \$1,000 and that have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. When purchased or acquired, these assets are recorded as capital assets in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position. In contrast, in the Fund Financial Statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the fund that provided the resources to acquire the asset. If the asset was purchased, it is recorded in the books at its cost. If the asset was donated, then it is recorded at its estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

For capital assets recorded in the Government-Wide Financial Statements, depreciation is computed and recorded using the straight-line method for the asset's estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years
Computers	3 years

Salvage values have not been estimated by management when calculating how much of an asset's cost needs to be depreciated except for vehicles.

Depreciation is not computed or recorded on capital assets for purposes of the Fund Financial Statements.

1. Unpaid Compensated Absences:

The Council's policies for vacation time permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave. Accordingly, a liability for the unpaid vacation leave has been recorded in the Government-Wide Statements. The amount accrued as the compensated absence liability was determined using the number of vested vacation hours for each employee multiplied by the employee's wage rate in effect at the end of the year.

In contrast, the governmental funds in the Fund Financial Statements report only compensated absence liabilities that are payable from expendable available financial resources to the extent that the liabilities mature (or come due for payment). Vacation leave does not come due for payment until an employee makes a request to use it or terminates employment with the Council. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as fund liabilities as of year-end in the Fund Financial Statements. The differences in the methods of accruing compensated absences creates a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide financial statement presentations.

The Council's sick leave policy does not provide for the vesting of sick leave thereby requiring the employee to be paid for any unused leave upon termination of employment. Accordingly, no amounts have been accrued as unpaid compensated absences in the Government-Wide Financial Statements relative to sick leave.

m. Allocation of Indirect Expenses:

The Council reports all direct expenses by function and programs of functions in the Statement of Activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a function or program.

Indirect expenses are recorded as direct expenses of the Administration function. GOEA provides funds to partially subsidize the Council's Administration function. The unsubsidized net cost of the Administration function is allocated using a formula that is based primarily on the relationship the direct cost program bears to the direct cost of all programs. There are some programs that cannot absorb any indirect cost allocation according to their grant or contract limitations.

n. Management's Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those estimates.

o. Eliminations and Reclassifications:

In the process of aggregating data for the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, some amounts reported as interfund activity and balances in the funds were eliminated or reclassified. Interfund receivables and payables were eliminated to minimize the "grossing up" effect on assets and liabilities within the governmental activities column.

p. Deferred Revenues:

The Council reports deferred revenues on its Statements of Net Position and on the balance sheet of the Fund Financial Statements. Deferred revenues arise when the Council receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received before the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when the Council has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and the revenue is recognized.

q. Fund Equity - Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. The Council has implemented GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, which provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purpose for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either

 (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
 Management has classified prepaid expenditures as being nonspendable as this item is not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources are either:
 - Externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or
 - o Imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Council's board of directors, which is the Council's highest level of decision-making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the board of directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The Council did not have any committed resources as of year end.
- Assigned: This classification includes spendable amounts that are reported in governmental funds other than the General Fund, that are neither restricted nor committed, and amounts in the General Fund that are intended to be used for a specific purpose in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 54. The intent of an assigned fund balance should be expressed by either the Council's board of directors, or a subordinate high-level body, such as a finance committee, or an official, such as the executive director, that has the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned: This classification is the residual fund balance for the General Fund. It also represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in multiple classifications, the Council would use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed. However, it reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first and to defer the use of the other classified funds.

r. Budget Policy:

The Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements.

- The Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs (GOEA) and other funding agencies notify the Council each year as to the funding levels for each program's grant award.
- > The Executive Director prepares a proposed budget based on the funding levels provided by GOEA and then submits the budget to the Board of Directors for approval.
- > The Board of Directors reviews and adopts the budget before June 30 of the current year for the next year.
- > The adopted budget is forwarded to the Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs or other appropriate funding agency for final approval.
- Most budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year (June 30).
- > The budget is prepared on a modified accrual basis, consistent with the basis of accounting, for comparability of budgeted and actual revenues and expenditures.
- Budgeted amounts included in the accompanying financial statements include the original adopted budget amounts and all subsequent amendments.

- Actual amounts are compared to budgeted amounts periodically during the fiscal year as a management control device.
- > The Council may transfer funds between line items as often as required but must obtain prior approval from the respective funding agency for funds received under grants from each agency.

2. Revenue Recognition-Intergovernmental Grants, Public Support, and Miscellaneous Revenues

Intergovernmental Grants

Intergovernmental grant revenues are recorded in governmental funds as revenues in the accounting period when they become susceptible to accrual, that is, measurable and available (modified accrual basis). Senior Center, State Allocation (Act 735), Titles III B, C-1, C-2, Ombudsman, and Foster Grandparent's Program funds are received as a monthly allocation of the total grant in advance of the actual expenditures, but are not susceptible to accrual as revenue until the actual expenditures are made. Audit funds are also recognized as revenue once the related cost has been incurred, and the grant reimbursement is measurable and available.

Public Support and Miscellaneous Revenues

The Council encourages and receives contributions from clients to help offset the costs of various programs. During the year, Caddo Parish and the United Way provided funds to the Council. In addition, various fund raisers are held during the year to obtain funds to offset costs of general operations and senior center activities. The timing and amounts of the receipts of public support and miscellaneous revenues are sometimes difficult to predict, but are recorded as revenue when the related ordinance is passed, or the pledge is made.

3. Cash in Bank

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the Council's deposits was as follows:

Community Foundation of Shreveport-Bossier	54,764
Petty cash	75
Payroll-checking	2,914
Operating-checking	1,692,373
Local funds-BFCU	240,499
Cash on deposit in banks	1,990,625

All cash deposits are protected by federal deposit insurance and/or a pledge of qualified U.S. government (or its agencies) securities.

Interest bearing accounts consist of Progressive Bank and Barksdale Federal Credit Union.

4. Grants Receivable

Grants receivable at June 30, 2013 consisted of the following:

Program	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Caddo Parish Commission	General	25,000
GOEA	Special Revenue	3,378
Corporation for National Service	Special Revenue	27,855
Veterans Affairs	Special Revenue	102,291
Other	Special Revenue	2,331
		160,855

5. In-Kind Contributions

In addition to in-kind revenues presented in this report, the Council received \$105,257 in various in-kind contributions during the year which have been valued at their estimated fair market value.

In-kind contributions consisted of the following:

	-					. 5
	٠	1	٦	1	1	-
. 1		ι	1		и	١.

Title III C-1: Congregate Meals volunteer services	3,600
Title III C-2: Home Delivered Meals volunteer services	101,657
Total	105,257

6. Board of Directors' Compensation

The Board of Directors is a voluntary board; therefore, no compensation has been paid to any member. However, board members are reimbursed for out-of-town travel expenses incurred in accordance with the Council's regular personnel policy.

7. Lease Commitments

The Council leases space for its main office at 1700 Buckner Square, Shreveport, Louisiana. The terms of this lease require monthly payments of \$7,162 through July 2015. This lease contains provisions that allow the commitment to be broken due to lack of funding. Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 amounted to \$86,741.

Future minimum lease payments for the next five years ending June 30, and in the aggregate, are as follows:

2014	85,946
2015	85,946
2016	7,162
2017	-
2018	-
	179,054

8. Income Tax Status

As a nonprofit, privately supported organization, Caddo Council on Aging is exempt from income taxation under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, but must file an annual return with the Internal Revenue Service that contains information on its financial operations. The Council is required to review various tax positions it has taken with respect to its exempt status and determine whether in fact it continues to qualify as a tax-exempt entity. It must also consider whether it has nexus in jurisdictions in which it has income and whether a tax return is required in those jurisdictions. In addition, as a tax-exempt entity, the Council must assess whether it has any tax positions associated with unrelated business income subject to income tax. The Council does not expect any of these tax positions to change significantly over the next twelve months. Any penalties related to late filing or other requirements would be recognized as penalties expense in the Council's accounting records.

Caddo Council on Aging is required to file U. S. federal Form 990 for informational purposes. Its federal income tax returns for the tax fiscal years 2010 and beyond remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

9. Judgments, Claims, and Similar Contingencies

There is no significant litigation pending against the Council at June 30, 2013. Furthermore, the Council's management believes that any potential lawsuits would be adequately covered by insurance.

The Council receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval as to allowability of expenditures by the respective grantor agencies. Any settlements or expenses arising out of a final review are recognized in the period in which agreed upon by the agency and the Council. Also, it is management's opinion that any audits by the grantor agencies would not produce

9. Judgments, Claims, and Similar Contingencies (Continued)

disallowed program costs and liabilities to such an extent that they would materially affect the Council's financial position.

10. Federally Assisted Programs

The Council participates in a number of federally assisted programs. These programs are audited in accordance with the <u>Single Audit Act</u>, as amended in 1996. Audits of prior years have not resulted in any disallowed costs; however, grantor agencies may provide for further examinations. Based on prior experience, the Council's management believes that further examinations would not result in any significant disallowed costs.

In accordance with the <u>Single Audit Act</u>, as amended in 1996, and the Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 (revised), a schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented in the supplementary financial information portion of this report.

11. Economic Dependency

The Council receives the majority of its revenue from funds provided through grants administered by the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs. The grant amounts are appropriated each year by the federal and state governments. If significant budget cuts are made at the federal and/or state level, the amount of the funds the Council receives could be reduced significantly and have an adverse impact on its operations. Management is not aware of any actions that will adversely affect the amount of funds the Council will receive in the next fiscal year.

12. Interfund Transfers

Operating transfers in and out are listed by fund for the fiscal year:

	-		Fund	s Transferred	Out	
Funds Transferred In	PCOA	RSVP Special, PMS, <u>Tour</u>	FGP Special	Local	Restricted Contributions	Total _ln
Area Agency Administration	69,957	-	2		_	69,957
Supportive Services	-	-	-	13,573	2,212	15,785
Home-Delivered Meals	21,867	-	-	344,930	29,236	396,033
Preventive Health	-	-	-	136	-	136
Ombudsman	-	-	-	4,122		4,122
FGP	-	-	462	-	-	462
Audit	8,176	-	-	-		8,176
Caregiver	-	-	-	951	-	951
SenioRx	-	-	-	-	901	901
Local	-	21,616				_21,616
Total Out	100,000	21,616	462	363,712	32,349	518,139

13. Interfund Loans

Because the Council operates most of its programs under cost reimbursement type grants, it has to pay for costs using its General Fund money and then request reimbursement for the advanced costs under the grant programs. Such advances create short-term interfund loans. A summary of these interfund loans at June 30, 2013, follows:

13. Interfund Loans (Continued)

	Due From Other Funds	Due To Other Funds
General Fund	-	1,288,197
Special Revenue Fund:		
AAA Administration	384	2 0
Title III-E Caregiver	2,264	
CNCS-FGP Grant	-	27,805
Title III C-1 Congregate Meals	1,377	H
FGP Special	11,829	
Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals	35,689	-3
Title III-D Preventive Health	=	3,319
Indirect	530	■ 3
Ombudsman	80	5 0
Restricted Gifts	983,369	# 0
Senior Center Special	2,970	
SenioRx	569	est.
Supportive Service	15,263	2 6
Veterans HCBS	38,034	55,7
Support Coordination	-	7,569
Nutritional Service Incentive Program	234,532	<u>u</u> v
Total Special Revenue funds	1,326,890	_38,693
Total all funds	1,326,890	1,326,890

14. Changes in Capital Assets
A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Balance <u>6-30-12</u>	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6-30-13
General fixed assets, at cost:				
Furniture and equipment	61,319	4,490	1,283	64,526
Vehicles	291,674	=	148,656	143,018
	352,993	4,490	149,939	207,544
Accumulated depreciation:				
Furniture and equipment	51,320	3,129	1,283	53,166
Vehicles	239,164	21,627	128,005	132,786
	290,484	24,756	129,288	185,952
Net capital assets	62,509	(20,266)	20,651	21,592

15. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of transactions relating to the Council's long-term debt during the year.

	Balance		Balance
	6-30-12	Increase	6-30-13
Accrued compensated absences	34,348	3,628	37,976

16. Risk Management

The Council is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Council has purchased commercial insurance to cover or reduce the risk of loss that might arise should one of these incidents occur. No settlements were made during the current or prior three fiscal years that exceeded the Council's insurance coverage. The Council's management has not purchased commercial insurance or made provision to cover or reduce the risk of loss as a result of business interruption and certain acts of God.



BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE-GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	<u>Final</u>	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental: Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs				
PCOA	91,824	100,000	100,000	-
Nutrition Service Incentive Grant	299,418	-	31,393	31,393
Supplemental Senior Center	3,100	3,100	3,100	-
Senior Center	261,830	261,830	261,830	(2)
Caddo Parish Commission	75,000	87,500	87,500	
City of Shreveport		25,000	25,000	-
Public Support - unrestricted	3,771	34,000	90,170	56,170
Interest Income	700	505	1,160	655
Other Income Total Revenue	735,643	511,935	60	60
Total Revenue	735,643	511,935	600,213	88,278
Expenditures			7.2.22	
Salaries	22,469	25,000	19,026	5,974
Fringe benefits Travel	5,132	5,575	4,596 24	979
Operating Services	2,451 5,390	2,920 6,519	4,314	2,896 2,205
Operating Supplies	2,612	2,723	2,358	365
Other Costs	4,078	23,865	17,385	6,480
Capital Outlay	2,000	5,000	4,490	510
Total Expenditures	44,132	71,602	52,193	19,409
Section Co.				
Excess of revenues over expenditures	691,511	440,333	548,020	107,687
			24	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	S.	-	21,616	21,616
Transfers Out	(392,093)	(440,333)	(463,712)	(23, 379)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets				
Total Other financing sources and uses	(392,093)	(440,333)	(442,096)	(1,763)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	299,418		105,924	105,924
Fund Balances:				
Beginning of Year	769,834	769,834	769,834	
Ending of Year	1,069,252	769,834	875,758	105,924

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - FOSTER GRANDPARENTS PROGRAM

	GAAP Basis	Favorable
<u>Original</u> <u>Final</u>		(Unfavorable)
Revenues Intergovernmental:		
GOEA	-	
Corporation for National Service 336,260 336,260	341,451	5,191
Total Revenue 336,260 336,260	341,451	5,191
Expenditures		
Salaries 68,642 68,642	66,147	2,495
Fringe benefits 10,083 10,083	8,388	1,695
Travel 3,587 3,587	3,188	399
Operating Services 14,900 14,900	15,034	(134)
Operating Supplies 1,500 1,500	2,396	(896)
Other Costs 37,201 37,201	33,992	3,209
Stipends 201,962 201,962	212,197	(10,235)
Total Expenditures 337,875 337,875	341,342	(3,467)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,615)	109	1,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers In 1,615 1,615	462	(1,153)
Transfers Out		
Total Other financing sources and uses 1,615 1,615	462	(1,153)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	571	571
Fund Balances Beginning of Year (1,317) (1,317)	(1,317)	
Ending of Year (1,317) (1,317)	(746)	571

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - TITLE III C-2 HOME DELIVERED MEALS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Budgeted A	mounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	Final	GAAP Basis	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues			8	
Intergovernmental:				
Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs:	19 20 6 100			
Primary grant	485,307	485,307	485,306	(1)
Nutrition Service Incentive Grant	222,258	171,594	144,533	(27,061)
FEMA Public Support:	-	7,000	7,000	-
Community Foundation Shreveport/Bossier		25,000	27,448	2,448
United Way	16,000	22,000	22,665	665
Public Donations	30,000	53,000	53,987	987
Participant and Program Income	13,824	12,329	11,919	(410)
Other Income	*	50,000	50,185	185
In-Kind				-
Total Revenue	767,389	826,230	803,043	(23,187)
			×	
Expenditures				
Salaries	284,927	229,270	227,890	1,380
Fringe benefits	44,387	37,105	36,384	721
Travel	73,324	44,377	44,483	(106)
Operating Services	69,851	54,146	53,693	453
Operating Supplies	32,460 3,760	23,374	24,043	(669)
Other Costs Food Costs	830,301	8,340 781,721	8,520 804,063	(180)
Food Costs	030,301	701,721	804,063	(22,342)
Total Expenditures	1,339,010	1,178,333	1,199,076	(20,743)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(571,621)	(352,103)	(396,033)	(43,930)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	F74 004	050 400	222.222	40.000
Transfers In	571,621	352,103	396,033	43,930
Transfers Out Proceeds from the sale of vehicle	-	_	-	-
Trocceds from the sale of vertical				
Total Other financing sources and uses	571,621	352,103	396,033	43,930
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances				
Beginning of Year		<u> </u>		<u>=</u>
Ending of Year	-	•	=	-
*				

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BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - VETERANS HCBS

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	GAAP Basis	(Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental:				
Department of Veterans Affairs	148,121	410,513	483,566	73,053
Total Revenue	148,121	410,513	483,566	73,053
Expenditures			rt.	
Salaries	39,207	45,721	44,920	801
Fringe benefits	5,036	8,388	8,306	82
Travel	38	1,055	1,211	(156)
Operating Services	3,286	5,643	5,465	178
Operating Supplies	406	765	782	(17)
Other Costs	148	15,321	15,381	(60)
Client Services	100,000	333,620	382,366	(48,746)
Total Expenditures	148,121	410,513	458,431	(47,918)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8		25,136	25,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In				
Transfers Out	_	_		20
Proceeds from the sale of vehicle	0		·	73 (<u>*************</u> ***********************
Total Other financing sources and uses		-	-	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	-	-	25,136	25,136
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	7,422	7,422_	7,422	
Ending of Year	7,422	7,422	32,558	25,136

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CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	Title III C-1	Title III B	Title III C-1	Title IIIB	Title III-D	Title III-E	SenioRx	Audit	Retired Senior Restricted	Restricted	Other Local	Total
Revenues Intergovernmental: Accounting Office of Eldadiy Affaire												
Primary Grants	90,409	282,280	115,835	114,624	10,132	86.236	123,624	5.524	٠	٠		828 664
Nutrition Service Incentive Grant	•		33,963						٠	•		33,963
City of Shreveport	•	•	12,426	•	•		٠	٠	٠	٠		12,426
Community Development Block Grant		•		7,400	٠	*	•	٠	Ĭ		٠	7,400
Public Support:				i c			í					•
Conations Restricted			, .	52		. :	264	٠		2,316		2,905
Participant and Program Income	•	15	9,106	•	•	30	•	•	•			9,151
Fund Raising Revenues		•			·	٠	٠	٠	•	279,625	•	279,625
Interest Income		٠			٠		•	•	•	•	•	
Other income			1,738							5,171	73	6,982
Total Revenue	90,409	282,295	173,068	122,049	10,132	86,266	124,188	5,524		287,112	73	1,181,116
Exponditures												
Salaries	115,717	116,674	51,282	92,494	1,558	28,052	88,017	٠	×	7,173		503,726
Fringe benefits	25,637	22,018	9,705	13,954	372	5,993	13,680		ì	813		92,503
Travel	1,948	7,564	2,287	11,626	4	388	1,471	•	100		1,341	26,629
Operating Services	13,770	18,801	11,618	7,267	94	2,951	16,574	13,700	•	31,405	1,003	117,183
Operating Supplies	555	1,940	994	634	വ	476	1,024				2,280	7,908
Other Costs	2,739	87	1,497	197	•	89	4,323	•	٠	13,165	1,145	23,162
Client Cost	•	130,998	•		8,234	49,349	•	٠	•			188,581
Food Cost			95,685		,			,				95,685
Total Expenditures	160,366	298,080	173,068	126,172	10,268	87,217	125,089	13,700		52,556	8,861	1,055,377
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(69,957)	(15,785)		(4,123)	(136)	(951)	(901)	(8,176)	•	234,556	(8,788)	125,739
			¥									
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				3	9							
Transfers in	266,957	15,785		4,123	136	951	901	8,176	•			100,029
Description the rate of section of section		•						٠	ı.	(32,349)	(22,078)	(54,427)
Proceeds from the saile of capital assets								•		12,820		12,820
Total Other financing sources, and uses	69,957	15,785		4,123	136	951	901	8,176		(19,529)	(22,078)	58,422
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fund Balances	ř.	٠								215,027	(30,866)	184,160
Eund Balances Beginning of Year						•	•		(*)	820,534	37,560	858,094
Ending of Year	*			٠				٠	٠	1,035,561	6.894	1.042.254
											200	104/4101

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF GENERAL FIXED ASSETS AND

CHANGES IN GENERAL FIXED ASSETS

	Balance 6-30-12	Additions	<u>Deletions</u>	Balance 6-30-13
General fixed assets, at cost:				
Vehicles	291,674	-	148,656	143,018
Furniture and equipment	_61,319	4,490	1,283	64,526
Total general fixed assets	<u>352,993</u>	4,490	149,939	207,544
Investment in general fixed assets:				
Property acquired with funds from:				
Ombudsman	1,484	-	-	1,484
Local funds (unreserved)	53,142	4,490	21,186	36,446
Legislative (PCOA)	19,321		ā	19,321
Community Living Program	4,464	-	+	4,464
Community Living Program-CCAD	2,616	Α		2,616
MOWAA	10,815	-	-	10,815
UMTA	118,925	-	118,925	
RSVP Grant funds	1,283	-	1,283	-
Grayson Foundation	5,620	-	-	5,620
FGP Special	2,845	-		2,845
SenioRx	5,744	-	-	5,744
D. Thomason Grant	15,000	-	-	15,000
Community Foundation	52,890	-	8,545	44,345
Franks Foundation	6,000	-	-	6,000
Chesapeake Energy	10,000	-	_	10,000
Twin Cities	2,000	-	-	2,000
MIPPA	2,110		-	2,110
Donated assets	_38,734			38,734
Total inventory listing	352,993	4,490	149,939	207,544

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Recognized	<u>Expenditures</u>
Department of Health and Human Services Passed through the Louisiana Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs: Special Programs for the Aging:				
Title IIIB-Ombudsman	93.042	28,000	28,000	28,000
Title IIIB-Ombudsman Title IIIB-Supportive Services	93.044 93.044	66,568 163,335	66,568 163,335 229,903	66,568 163,335 229,903
Title III C-1-Area Agency Administration Title III C-1-Congregate Meals Title III C-2-Home Delivered Meals	93.045 93.045 93.045	67,807 114,322 243,685	67,807 114,322 <u>243,685</u> 425,814	67,807 114,322 243,685 425,814
Title III E-Caregiver Title III D-Health Facilitation	93.052 93.043	64,677 10,132	64,677 10,132	64,677 10,132
Nutritional Services Incentive Program (2012)-Note 2 Nutritional Services Incentive Program	93.053	212,349	-	178,495
(2013)-Note 2 Total aging cluster	93.053	209,888	209,888 209,888 968,414	178,495 937,021
Corporation for National and Community Service Direct program:			700,414	937,021
Foster Grandparents Program (FGP) (2013) Foster Grandparents Program (FGP) (2012)	94.011 94.011	783,421 783,421	168,264 173,187 341,451	168,264 173,187 341,451

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Program or Award Amount	Revenue Recognized	Expenditures
Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through the City of Bossier: Community Development Block Grant	14.218	7,400	7,400	7,400
Department of Homeland Security Direct program:				
Emergency Food and Shelter National				
Board Program	97.024	7,000	7,000	7,000
Total Federal Awards			1,324,265	_1,292,872

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis of accounting used for the presentation of the general purpose financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations*.

Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. did not pass through any of its federal awards to a subrecipient during the fiscal year, nor did it expend any federal awards in the form of noncash assistance.

2. Nutritional Services Incentive Program

This program has been reported in prior years as the Nutrition Program for the Elderly under the U.S. Department of Agriculture, with a Federal CFDA number of 10.570. Effective in 2004, this program is reported as the Nutritional Services Incentive Program under the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services-Administration of Aging, with a Federal CFDA number of 93.053.

a. Fiscal Year 2012:

Expenditures of \$178,495 were from \$203,139 of unspent funds carried over from the fiscal year 2012 award; the remainder of \$24,644 is carried over to fiscal year 2014.

b. Fiscal Year 2013:

Revenues recognized in fiscal year 2013 amounted to \$209,888. Of this amount, none was expended; the remainder of \$209,888 is carried over to fiscal year 2014.



HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 Texas Street, Suite 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

December 20, 2013

Board of Directors Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. Shreveport, Louisiana

> Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. as of and for the year ended June 30 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Council's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 20, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Council's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any



deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Council's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Heard, M= Elroy & Vistal, Lic

Shreveport, Louisiana

HEARD, MCELROY, & VESTAL

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

333 Texas Street, Suite 1525 SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA 71101 318-429-1525 PHONE • 318-429-2070 FAX

December 20, 2013

Board of Directors Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. Shreveport, Louisiana

> Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant's applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s compliance.



Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.'s internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Caddo Council on Aging Inc.'s internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Heard, Mª Elroy & Vestal, LCC

Shreveport, Louisiana

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

A. Summary of Audit Results

- The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.
- 2. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported.
- No instances of noncompliance material to the basic financial statements of Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of major federal award programs are reported.
- The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. expresses an unmodified opinion.
- 6. There are no audit findings relative to the major federal award programs for Caddo Council on Aging, Inc.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	CFDA No.
Title IIIB-Ombudsman	93.042
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Title IIIB-Supportive Services	93.044
Title III C-1 Area Agency Administration	93.045
Title III C-1 Congregate Meals	93.045
Title III C-2 Home Delivered Meals	93.045
Title III E-Caregiver	93.052
Title III D-Health Facilitation	93.043
Nutritional Services Incentive Program	93.053
Foster Grandparents Program	94.011

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Caddo Council on Aging, Inc. was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs

None

CADDO COUNCIL ON AGING, INC. SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

There were no findings and questioned costs relative to federal awards from the prior year.